

JANUARY

Jacksonville Republican

Vol. 20.—No. 3.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., TUESDAY JANUARY 8, 1856.

Whole No. 996.

PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED, BY
J. F. GRANT,
At \$2 a year in advance, or \$3 at the
end of the year.

A failure to give notice of a wish to
discontinue will be considered an en-
gagement for the next.

No paper discontinued until all ar-
rearages are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square of 12 lines or
less for the first insertion, and fifty cents
per square for each continuance.

Personal advertisements double the
foregoing rates.

Announcement of Candidates \$3.
Circulars of Candidates 50 cents per
square.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

Hyatt, McBarney & Co.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
in

Foreign and Domestic

Dry Goods,

87, HAYNE ST.,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
August 15, 1854.—1y.

EUGENE LEHARDY,
CIVIL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL
ENGINEER,
P. O. OFFICE, BENTON, ALA.

MORGAN, MARTIN & FORNEY
PRACTICE in copartnership in
the several Courts of Benton

county.

Office at JACKSONVILLE, LA.

WM. H. FORNEY resides at Jack-
sonville, and can be consulted at
all times on the business of the
firm.—He will also attend the Cir-
cuit Courts of DeKalb and of the
Counties adjoining to Benton.

March 14, 1854.—1y.

DR. R. E. W. MCADAMS,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Is devoting his entire attention to his
profession. All operations on the
teeth performed in the neatest & most
durable manner.

Nov. 20, 1855.

THOMAS THOMAS, THOMAS HAYDEN
THOMAS & HAYDEN,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Attorneys in Chancery,
ASHVILLE, ALA.

Will pay strict attention to all busi-
ness entrusted to their care in the
counties of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby,
Morgan, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and
St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of
the State.

Jan. 20, '54.

JOHN H. WRIGHT,
Attorney at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Will promptly attend to all busi-
ness entrusted to him, in this, and
adjoining counties.

March 7, 1854.—1y.

James A. McCampbell,
Attorney at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA
Office, east room over Hudson's Store.

B. T. POPE,
Attorney at Law,
ASHVILLE, ALA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Land
Warrant No. 304, for thirty acres,
issued from the Land Office, under
the Bounty Land act, September 25th,
1850 to Elizabeth Foreman, widow of
William Foreman, deceased, S. C. Mat-
thews of 1812 on the 9th of May 1855,
and forwarded to Thomas & Cobb
agents of said Elizabeth Foreman, at
Ashville, Ala. which said warrant has
never been secured by said Thomas &
Cobb or by the said Elizabeth Fore-
man that the said Thomas & Cobb
nor the said Elizabeth Foreman have
ever sold, transferred or voluntarily par-
ted with her right to said warrant.

This publication is therefore made for
the purpose of preventing fraud in the
purpose of making application to the
Commissioner of Pensions for a sup-
plicate warrant.

THOMAS & COBB
Agents for ELIZABETH FOREMAN.
December 25, 1855.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
BENTON COUNTY.

Com'rs Court for Benton County,
Alabama. Regular Term, Nov.
5th, A. D. 1855.

ORDERED by the Court, that James
McBarney, Tax Collector of said
County, be required to collect and pay
over one half the County Tax for the
year 1855, by the first day of January,
1856, into the county treasury of said
county, and the remaining half by the
15th day of March, A. D. 1856, and fur-
ther, that he pay the same in good sol-
id not bank bills upon the banks of the
State of Georgia, South Carolina
and Alabama.

A true copy from the minutes,
A. WOODS, Judge
of Probate.
Dec. 18.

BENJ. A. BROOKS,
Attorney at Law

AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Will attend promptly to all busi-
ness confided to him in the courts
of Benton and the adjacent counties.

Office, north-east corner of the Court
House, Jacksonville, Ala.

Dec. 8, 83.—y.

LAW NOTICE.

SAMUEL H. LUKENS,
Attorney at Law & Solicitor in Chancery

Will practice Law in Benton &
adjoining Counties, and also in the
Supreme Court of the State of Ala.

All business entrusted to his care
will receive prompt attention.

Office, corner room in the Selma
and Tennessee Hotel, Oxford, Ben-
ton Co. Ala. Feb. 6, '55.

HUGH MONTGOMERY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW SOLIC-
ITOR IN CHANCERY.

Having located in Oxford, Ben-
ton County, Ala. will give
prompt attention to all business
entrusted to his management.

May 3, 1855.—1y.

Whitney & Ellis,
Have associated themselves in
the Practice of the Law.

Office Row, No. 5, Jacksonville,
Alabama.

MARTIN W. WHEELER,
Attorney at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Will attend to all business
confided to him in Benton,
Cherokee, and the adjoining coun-
ties.

April 4, 1851.

W. B. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Will attend to all business
confided to him in Benton,
Cherokee, and the adjoining coun-
ties.

April 4, 1851.

W. B. MARTIN,
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W. B. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

POETRY.

Let us be Happy.

BY ELIZA COOK.

Oh! let us be happy when friends gather
around us,
However the world may have shadowed
our lot.

When the rose-branched links of affection
have bound us,
Let the cold chains of earth be despised
and forgot.

And say that the friendship is only ideal,
That Truth and Devotion are blessings
unknown.

For he who believes every heart as unreal,
Has something unsound at the core of
his own.

Oh! let us be happy when moments of
pleasure
Have brought to our presence the dear-
est and best.

For the pulse beats beat to most heav-
enly measure.

When love and good-will sweep the
strings of the breast.

Oh! let us be happy, when moments of
meeting
Bring these to our side who illumine our
eyes.

And though folly, perchance, shake a bell
at the ringing.

He is the dullest of fools who forever is
wise.

Let the laughter of joy echo over our bos-
oms.

As the hum of the bee or the midsum-
mer flowers.

For the honey of happiness is from love's
blossoms.

And is found in the hive of those exqui-
site hours.

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CHAPTER II.

With the money in his pocket, Robert
hastened down Broadway. At the corner
of Park Place he paused and cast a furtive
glance around him. He was evidently
much agitated. He thought of his wife,
whom he had deceived, and his conscience
smote him. She was all here and con-
science, he had lured her into a snare.
He returned, threw himself at her feet
and begged forgiveness. Such a course was
most grateful to his penitent heart, but he
had made a bad bargain, and while there
was a hope of retrieving himself, the de-
mon of mammon prompted him to sin
again. Turning down the street, he en-
countered one of those gambling hells, which
are a curse to the country. Again he
paused on the steps, to silence the sugges-
tions of conscience. The beautiful im-
ages of his wife, haunting away the tedious
hours of absence, haunted him. But the
usual consolation of the soul, only this
time, and then I'll forever abandon the
way of the transgressor," came to urge him
on.

By the gaslight he saw a dark form
approach the spot where he stood. The
stranger paused by his side, glanced intently
at him and then entered the saloon.

He followed him; the hall was brilliantly
lighted, and the gas and fashionable
furniture, the scene. The old respect-
able were there, counteracting the in-
quity, practiced within those gilded walls.

Robert Wilson shuddered as he entered.
Yet, why should he shrink from a scene
in which the most respected mingled?

Yes, simple young man! His hand had
not yet come to believe that wealth, honor
and station can sanctify sin. In an un-
guarded hour he had been seduced into the
den of iniquity by a man of good standing.
He had hazarded a few dollars, though his
conscience smote him all the while. He
was in the hands of those experienced
hands in management of the unscrupulous.

He went away with his pockets well lined
with the fruits of his first sin. Inflated by
the success of his first sin, he went again,
and was again won. With a firm resolu-
tion to quit when he had a few dollars,
he went again, and was again won. With a
firm resolution to quit when he had a few
dollars, he went again, and was again won.

When love and good-will sweep the
strings of the breast.

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that solid foundation in the beginning, and thus repeatedly abjured, were at a recent period revived by Great Britain, against the Central American States, the legitimate

munitions of war or soldiers on board their private ships for transportation; and although, in so doing, the individual citizen exposes his property or person to some of the hazards of war, his acts do not involve any breach of national neutrality, nor o

Misunderstanding exists as to the extent, character, and value of the possessory rights of the Hudson's Bay Company and the property of the Puget's Sound Agricultural Society.

time to be of the most friendly nature.

Greece.

A question, also which has been pending for several years between the United States and the Kingdom of Greece, growing out

The amount of the public debt at the commencement of the present fiscal year, was \$40,583,631, and deduction being made of subsequent payments, the whole public debt of the federal government re-


each year was nine million nine hundred and sixty eight thousand three hundred and forty-two, and the gross receipts seven million three hundred and forty-two thousand and one hundred and thirty-six dollars, making an excess of expenditure over re-

The object of that war was to disenthrall the United Colonies from foreign rule, which had proved to be oppressive, and to separate them permanently from the mother-

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
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OXFORD ACADEMY.

This Institution, now under the charge and superintendence of the undersigned, will be opened for the reception of pupils, on Monday the 14th instant.

Pupils will be charged from time of entrance to close of term, and no deduction will be made except in cases of protracted sickness.

LEONIDAS L. ETTER.

January 12, 1856.—3m.

Committed

To the jail in Jacksonville, Alameda, by A. J. Weaver, before B. A. Brooks, Esq., a Negro man, who says that his name is ELIAS, and that he belongs to James Harlow of Chatham county, Ga.

Said negro is between twenty and twenty-five years of age, about five feet six inches high, black complexion, a little inclined to copper.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property and pay charges according to law, or he will be dealt with according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

A. BROWN, Sheriff.

January 15, 1856.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having accounts against the undersigned will please present them for settlement; and all who have accounts with me are earnestly requested to come in and make settlement, as my old books are full of accounts, and it is too much trouble to transcribe them in a new book. All who fail to comply with this request must not think hard of me, if they find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

FIELDING SNOW.

January 15, 1856.—4t.

HOME MANUFACTORY.

Carriages and Buggies.

J. H. PRIVETT & SONS.

J. H. Privett, having been associated with him his son, G. W. Privett, proposes to continue the

CARRIAGE BUSINESS.

at his old stand, on Main Street, North of the Court House, where his friends, old customers, and the public generally, can be accommodated with Carriages and Buggies, made by good workmen, out of the best material.

All kinds of Repairing done at the shortest notice.

Having secured the services of a Superior Painter, he is prepared to finish up work in a style surpassed by no shop in this section.

LIVERY NOTICE.

In connection with his other business, J. H. Privett has opened a LIVERY STABLE, and is prepared at all times to furnish the Public with

Vehicles and Horses

at the following rates:

Horse per day	\$1 00
Buggy " "	1 00
Horse & Buggy per day	2 00
Horses and Hack " "	5 00

Damages to Horses and Vehicles must be settled for by persons hiring them.

Transient persons can leave their Horses well taken care of at this stable.

Jan. 15, 1856 1/2t.

The State of Alabama, } BENTON COUNTY. }

Court of Probate for Benton County, Ala. Special Term, Jan. 10th, A. D. 1856.

THIS day came David Young, Administrator of the estate of Wm. Young, deceased, and filed his accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that Friday the 15th day of February next be set for examining, stating, and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers & taking said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county on said Friday the 15th day of February next and contest the making of said settlement if they think proper. Witness A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office this 10th day of Jan. A. D. 1856.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Jan. 15 1856 1/2t.

CANDIDATES.

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE.

HON. A. WOODS,
JOHN LINDSEY, Esq.,
JOHN SMITH, Esq.,
CALDWELL SHELLEY, Esq.,
ROBERT W. DRAPER, Esq.,
JOSEPH C. BARR,
JOHN H. CALDWELL, Esq.,
JAMES LEA, Esq.,
SPARTAN ALLEN.

DISCOURTEOUS GALLERY.

J. N. Privett announces to his friends and all who desire Daguerrotypies of themselves or families, that he has returned to Jacksonville and re-opened his GALLERY two doors north of Woodward's Corner, where he will remain for Two Weeks, and will be happy to furnish perfect likenesses to all who may favor him with a call.

Please call and examine specimens.

January 8, 1856.

TIN SHOP.

JOEL H. FAIRMER.

TAKE notice, that I have moved my shop north of the Public square, on Rome street, near his residence, where he is prepared to do all sorts of

Tin and Sheet Iron Work;

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

He will furnish the Merchants on the square with TIN WARE, where his customers can be accommodated on as good terms as at the shop.

His entire business will be done upon the Cash System, not so much as a matter of choice as necessity.

He has also on the way a fine lot of COOKING STOVES which he will be able to sell low for CASH.

He hopes his friends will not forget to call and ask if they have not a small account unsettled.—Let them not be ashamed, even if they have been due three or four years. If they have not got the money, he will take "old rags" on DRESSING.

January, 8th 1856.

Notice.

The undersigned will rent at public outcry, on the 1st Monday in January next, the Brick Tavern in the Town of Jacksonville,—note and approved security required.

G. WHATLY,
A. W. Crutchfield.

December, 25 1855.

AGOOD FIT.

WYNNE & RAY.

THE undersigned having associated themselves together propose to carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS

in all its various departments, under the firm name above, at the old stand of John Ray one door North of the Post Office—East side of the Public Square.

They flatter themselves, from long experience and a thorough acquaintance with the business that they can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.

They warrant the workmanship of all articles manufactured at their establishment. Particular attention paid to

CUTTING.

The making and cutting of garments of all kinds done with promptness. A continuation of patronage heretofore extended is respectfully solicited.

R. H. WYNNE,
JOHN RAY.

Jan'y. 1, 1856.—1y.

JACKSONVILLE

MALE ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 21st of January 1856 under the superintendence of the undersigned and will continue Twenty-one weeks.

Instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in Academies, at the rates established by the Board of Trustees.

Parents and Guardians are requested to have their children and wards in attendance at the opening of the term, that they may be properly classified.

Pupils charged from the time of entrance to the close of the term, and no deduction except in cases of protracted sickness.

D. P. FORNEY.

Jan'y. 1, 1856.—4t.

SUBSCRIPTION PAPER.

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The Editor and Proprietor, having concluded to direct his efforts to the South, will continue to publish the same, and will be glad to receive from his friends and subscribers, the amount of their subscription, and to have the same paid in advance.

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TERMS.

Board and Tuition, per scholar, for the year, about \$145 00

Less or more according to the advancement of the pupil or the extra studies pursued.

SPECIAL CHARGES, PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Primary Department, \$15 00

Preparatory Department, \$15 00

Classical Department, \$20 00

Vocal Music, \$2 00

Dance, \$1 00

Board, including Room, Washing, Fuel, Lights, Servants, Attendance, per Session, \$20 00

Music on Piano or Guitar, \$25 00

Use of Instrument, \$5 00

Drawing, \$10 00

Oil Painting, \$20 00

French, \$10, \$12 50, and 15 00

Italian, \$15 00

Spanish, \$15 00

Payments, strictly in advance.

REMOVAL.

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Jan. 8, 1856.

Basecom Female Institute,

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

Rev. G. M. EVANS, A. M. President

This Fall Term of the above Institute will open on the 1st Monday in September with its arrangements fully completed, and its Faculty well selected.

FREE REFERENCE

Is a magnificent structure, pronounced by many, the largest and most beautiful building in the State. It is 164 feet long, 52 wide, and three stories high with two fronts, having a noble double colonnade on either, that gives a commanding appearance to the whole establishment. The elegant finish of the inside work, and the capaciousness of the chapel, the halls, corridors, recitation rooms, drawing rooms, chambers, and domestic apartments, are not surpassed by any Literary Institution, North or South. Moreover, the chambers have dressing rooms attached as large as ordinary sized bed rooms. The pitch of the first story is 12; the second, 16; and the third 14 feet, and the whole is so admirably ventilated that one atmosphere can pervade the entire building. The pure and fresh air which may float freely through every portion of the house renders it, in Summer, not only a guarantee against disease from local causes, but a cool and delightful retreat; and in the Winter no dwelling can be rendered more comfortable. That portion of the building appropriated to School purposes is arranged as follows: A Chapel, 50 by 50, with 10 feet ceiling, is devoted to Religious Exercises, Lectures, Concerts and Commencements. A large room 44 by 21, furnished with seats and desks is used by the Primary and Preparatory Departments; and four rooms, each 22 by 21, provided with elegant chairs and suitable tables, are appropriated to the College Classes, giving each an apartment of its own for both study and recitation; the Teachers exchange rooms instead of the Classes—a plan which, while it economizes time, prevents a vast deal of confusion.

APPARATUS ETC.

The School has just been furnished with superior apparatus for illustrating Natural Science, including an achromatic telescope of great focal length, with one terrestrial and three celestial lenses. A splendid set of Chandeliers has also been ordered for the Chapel and Halls, thus adding brilliancy and beauty to its public occasions. Lectures and Experiments on Natural Science will be regularly given.

DIPLOMAS

Are awarded to pupils who have passed satisfactory examinations on the prescribed Course of Study.

PAINTING, ETC.

With respect to this Department, it is proper to say, that as an evidence of her skill as an artist, her Teacher has taken, within the past year, the highest premiums at two important Fairs in Massachusetts.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

These are taught to be read, spoken, and written, by a native French Lady, who resides in the family, and presides at saloons, thus securing to the young ladies all the advantages of a French School. The table in the Dining Saloon for the French Scholars, is separate and apart from others.

REPORTS.

Weekly Reports, giving a full and candid statement of the relations and deportment of every pupil for every day of the year in the term, are regularly read in the Chapel, in presence of all the Officers and Pupils; and twice a Session a written report is sent to parents or guardians.

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French, \$10, \$12 50, and 15 00

Italian, \$15 00

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NOTICE.

The undersigned will rent at public outcry, on the 1st Monday in January next, the Brick Tavern in the Town of Jacksonville,—note and approved security required.

G. WHATLY,
A. W. Crutchfield.

December, 25 1855.

AGOOD FIT.

WYNNE & RAY.

THE undersigned having associated themselves together propose to carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS

in all its various departments, under the firm name above, at the old stand of John Ray one door North of the Post Office—East side of the Public Square.

They flatter themselves, from long experience and a thorough acquaintance with the business that they can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.

They warrant the workmanship of all articles manufactured at their establishment. Particular attention paid to

CUTTING.

The making and cutting of garments of all kinds done with promptness. A continuation of patronage heretofore extended is respectfully solicited.

R. H. WYNNE,
JOHN RAY.

Jan'y. 1, 1856.—1y.

JACKSONVILLE

MALE ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 21st of January 1856 under the superintendence of the undersigned and will continue Twenty-one weeks.

Instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in Academies, at the rates established by the Board of Trustees.

Parents and Guardians are requested to have their children and wards in attendance at the opening of the term, that they may be properly classified.

Pupils charged from the time of entrance to the close of the term, and no deduction except in cases of protracted sickness.

D. P. FORNEY.

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Jan. 8, 1856.

MORAL TRAINING.

Every Sabbath morning the Boarding Pupils will have the benefit of Bible instruction; attend congregational worship in the forenoon, and a lecture in the afternoon on some portion of Scripture, or one of the Churches in the evening.—Religious exercises, in which all the pupils engage, are held in the Chapel at the opening and closing of school.

HUNTSVILLE

Is everywhere distinguished for the refinement of its people, its healthful atmosphere, its majestic scenery, and its mammoth Spring of crystal water. The locality ought always to be an important consideration with parents in selecting schools for their daughters. Although pupils may be prohibited from mingling in society, yet the surrounding objects which meet the eye, form deep and lasting impressions on youthful minds, that help not only to fashion their manners, but even their habits of thought. In consideration of this fact, Huntsville as a location for female schools is unsurpassed. The picturesque scenery of the mountains which girdle the beautiful valley on whose bosom it lies, added to the clean and handsome streets, the beautiful residences which crowd upon the view on every hand, to say nothing of the general refinement, and elegance of the people seems to set it apart as peculiarly adapted to female institutions.

January, 1, 1856.

Improved Havana Plan Lottery.

FORT GAINES ACADEMY

LOTTERY

SCHEDULE FOR JANUARY 1856.

CLASS I.

Will be drawn January 25, 1856, in the city of Atlanta, when prizes amounting to \$30,000

Will be distributed according to the following Inimitable Scheme! If you draw the lowest prize you get the cost of your ticket, without exception, and remember every prize is drawn at each drawing.

One Prize to every Ten Tickets.

Capital Prize, \$10,000!

1 Prize of	\$10,000
2	2,000
3	500
11	250
10	110
17	75
43	50
83	25
209	10
630	5

1000 Prizes, amounting to \$30,000

ONE THOUSAND PRIZES!

Only Ten Thousand Numbers.

Tickets, \$5, 10's, 25's, 50's, 100's, 250's, 500's, 1,000's, 2,500's, 5,000's, 10,000's, 25,000's, 50,000's, 100,000's, 250,000's, 500,000's, 1,000,000's, 2,500,000's, 5,000,000's, 10,000,000's, 25,000,000's, 50,000,000's, 100,000,000's, 250,000,000's, 500,000,000's, 1,000,000,000's, 2,500,000,000's, 5,000,000,000's, 10,000,000,000's, 25,000,000,000's, 50,000,000,000's, 100,000,000,000's, 250,000,000,000's, 500,000,000,000's, 1,000,000,000,000's, 2,500,000,000,000's, 5,000,000,000,000's, 10,000,000,000,000's, 25,000,000,000,000's, 50,000,000,000,000's, 100,000,000,000,000's, 250,000,000,000,000's, 500,000,000,000,000's, 1,000,000,000,000,000's, 2,500,000,000,000,000's, 5,000,000,000,000,000's, 10,000,000,000,000,000's, 25,000,000,000,000,000's, 50,000,000,000,000,000's, 100,000,000,000,000,000's, 250,000,000,000,000,000's, 500,000,000,000,000,000's, 1,000,000,000,000,000,000's, 2,500,000,000,000,000,000's, 5,000,000,000,000,000,000's, 10,000,000,000,000,000,000's, 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Jacksonville Journal

Vol. 20.—No. 5.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., TUESDAY JANUARY 22, 1856.

Whole No. 998.

THE REPUBLICAN,

EDITED, PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED BY

J. F. GRANT,

At \$2 a year in advance, or \$3 at the end

of the year.

Advertisements will be considered an engagement

for the week.

No paper discontinued until all arrears

are paid.

Terms of Advertising.

One dollar per square of 12 lines or less

for the first insertion, and fifty cents per

square for each continuance.

Announcement of candidates \$3 in ad-

vance or \$5 after the election.

Circulars of Candidates 50 cents per square.

BENJ. A. BROOKS,

Attorney at Law,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

WILL attend promptly to all business

confided to him in the courts

of Benton and the adjacent counties.

Office, north-east corner of the Court

House, Jacksonville, Ala.

Dec. 3, 1855—y.

LAW NOTICE.

SAMUEL H. LICKENS,

Attorney at Law & Solicitor in Chancery.

WILL practice Law in Benton &

adjoining Counties, and also in the

Supreme Court of the State of Ala.

All business entrusted to his care

will receive prompt attention.

Office, corner room in the Selma

and Tennessee Hotel, Oxford, Ben-

ton Co. Ala. Feb. 6, '55.

HUGH MONTGOMERY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

HAVING located in Oxford, Ben-

ton County, Ala. will give

prompt attention to all business

entrusted to his management.

May 3, 1855—1y.

Turnley, Davis & Ramsey,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

WILL attend promptly to all

business committed to their

charge in the counties of Benton,

Cherokee, D.K. and Tall-

adega and Randolph.

A. D. DRESS.

M. J. TURNLEY, Jacksonville, Ala.,

W. P. DAVIS,

J. W. RAMSEY, Centre, Ala.

April 11, 1854—1y.

B. T. POPE,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, ALA.

The Practice of Medicine,

In its Various Departments,

BY

Dr. W. W. ANDERSON,

In Benton County, 7 miles east of

Arbacochee, Randolph Co., Ala.

May 1, 1855—1y.

FARE REDUCED

TO

SCENTS PER MILE

FROM

Gunterville to Jacksonville.

THE above line of Tri-weekly

Coaches, run regularly in con-

nection with J. R. Powell's line of coach-

es from Montgomery, Ala. via Tall-

adega and Jacksonville to Rome, Ga. Also

in connection with the regular Steamers

from Bridgeport, via Gunterville,

Whitesburg to Decatur, Ala. Leave

Gunterville Tuesdays, Thursdays and

Sundays. Leave Jacksonville Mondays,

Wednesdays and Fridays. Distance six-

ty-five miles. Time between hours.

BROOKS & DEBOARDE,

Nov. 27 1855.

JOEL H. FARMER,

WILL make this method of informing his

old friends and customers, that he

has moved his shop north of the Pub-

lic square, on Home street, near his

POETRY.

The Heart's Guests.

When age has cast its shadows

O'er life's declining way,

And the evening twilight gathers

Around our departing day,

Thou, the dim and shadowy past;

On the heart's still chambers;

The guests will gather fast.

The friends in youth we cherished

Shall come to us once more,

Again to hold communion

As in the days of yore.

They may be stern and sombre;

They may be bright and fair,

But the heart will have its chambers,

The guests will gather there.

How shall it be, my sisters?

Why shall I be my guests?

How shall I be my guests?

When life's shadow on us rests?

Shall we not, midst the silence,

In accents soft and low,

Then hear familiar voices,

And words of long ago.

Shall we not see dear faces,

Sweet smiling as of old,

Till the mist of that still chamber

Are sunset clouds of gold.

When age has cast its shadows

O'er life's declining way,

And the evening twilight gathers

Around our departing day.

THE MERRY HEART.

The will to have a merry heart,

However slight we stay;

There's wisdom in a merry heart,

Whate'er the world may say.

Philosophy may lift its head,

And bid us many a flaw,

But give me the philosopher

That's happy with a straw.

If life be brings us happiness,

It brings us, we are told,

What's hard to buy, the rich ones try

With all their means of gold,

Then laugh away, let others say

Whate'er they will of woe;

Who laughs the most may truly boast

He's got the wealth of earth.

There's beauty in the merry heart,

A moral beauty, too;

It shows the heart, an honest heart,

That's paid each man his due;

And lend a share of what's to spare,

And let the world be true.

An unmade cheek has sorrow speak

The eye weep fewer tears.

The sun may shroud itself in cloud,

The tempest wait to begin;

It flirts a spark to cheer the dark,

It's sunlight is within;

They laugh away let others say

Whate'er the world may say.

Who laughs the most may truly boast

He's got the wealth of earth.

Great Thoughts.

Great thoughts are like the fash,

Their form is like the thunder,

And it would reach the clouds

That sign a ray of wisdom.

And often, like the bolt and flash,

The two are far asunder.

The distance of the bolt from us

We gather from the time

Between the time we see it

And the time it strikes the ground.

Endure without fainting

Does not show far before his age

Is he from whom it comes.

The unmade cheek has sorrow speak

The eye weep fewer tears.

THE FRIGHTFUL CATASTROPHE ON

THE GULF AND PENINSULAR

RAIL ROAD.

On Monday evening the 1st ult., the

fast express train from Pittsburg to Cin-

cinnati, was running a curve near Har-

ding, Pa., a fatal collision took place be-

tween this and the freight train going east.

The collision was so sudden that no time

was allowed to apply to the brakes. The

wards dropped upon two or three seats,

but his head struck the roof of the car,

breathed through the cut in his throat for

an hour or so, and then lay still in death.

From papers in his possession his name was

found out to be Samuel Johnston, from

New Middleton, Ohio.

The persons killed and injured were all

in the first passenger car.

Two of the dead did not survive an in-

stant. Every person in the fatal car was

killed or horribly mutilated, with but two

exceptions, and they suffered from slight

bruises and splinter wounds.

The passengers in the second car experi-

enced shocks within an instant of the

collision, but were merely startled from their

seats, and did not imagine such a murder-

ous catastrophe had befallen the occupants

of the front car, until they heard the moans

of the wounded.

Peculiarities of the Past Year.

The year 1855 has been an epoch of star-

ling and important occurrences that will

figure largely in history. The present po-

sition of Political Parties in the United

States is such that the most sanguine of

our citizens are skeptical for the future

safety of the Union. The slavery question

appears to be gradually engendering a

spirit of hatred between the North and the

South which, it is feared by many, may

end in a dissolution of the political ties of

these two sections of the country.

The present Congress may possibly set

metters straight and the President's

election next fall will surely turn the

scales one way or the other—for the Union

or for a separation.

The fall of Sebastopol, and the conse-

quent probable occupation of the Crimea

by the French and English ar-

mies, has been brought about by a great

series of events, political and human, life

to the history of the world records as be-

longing to any other single campaign. It

is one of those bloody annals which will

be referred to in all future time.

The important discoveries in the Arctic

regions made by the intrepid Kaye, the

discovery of the fate of Sir John Franklin

and his crew, the discovery of the

events will be handed down as a

chapter in the history of the time.

The year 1855 will be remarkable as a

year of contagious diseases and death. A

vast multitude of persons have perished

this year from yellow fever and cholera—

among them a vast number of people

of wealth and refinement.

The city of New York will refer back to

this year as one which laid bare the cor-

ruptions of its municipal rule. With an

active and energetic Mayor—a Comptrol-

ler vigilant enough to keep the treasury

closed upon plunderers, the year closes

with the trials of Judge and the

demerit and corruption charged with re-

ceiving bribes while performing their official

duties.

Notwithstanding that the march of com-

merce has given a vast and increasing

impetus to our railroads, many of them

have been very unfortunate. Careless and

disregardful engineers, bad managers

and ruinous suits for damages, have con-

tributed to depress that species of prop-

erty, until it would seem almost an act of im-

pudence to purchase shares in all, except as

a matter of speculation.

The year 1855 has not developed to us

many great names as are those in the

calendar—but we have constantly im-

proved in our knowledge of the world.

It is a little singular that both religion

and science should both advance in the

same community, and at the same period.

It is indeed a work of contradictions—of op-

posing things. The progress of science

and of religion and morality has been

quite satisfactory. The records of most of

our religious societies have increased and

and, unless the war in Europe takes

an unexpected quantity of our gold,

it is probable that the New Year will in-

troduce to us flush times, such as have

been seldom seen before.

Brother Jonathan.

A Thrilling Indian Tragedy.

The following graphic description of the

death of the brave Fontanella, chief of the

Guanahis, in a single handed conflict with

a band of Sioux, was copy from the Missouri

Democrat. It is the more interesting on

account of having occurred very recent-

ly.

Logan Fontanella, chief of the Guanahis,

has just been slain and scalped at Leap

Fork, by a band of Sioux. Logan was a

fine fellow, and in this last mortal conflict

he displayed several of the energy of the

spirit land before, to herald the coming of

his own soul. He fought long, desperately

and with great effect, but numbers finally

overcame him and his life departed through

a hundred wounds. He died a martyr to

his people, and his name should be carved

upon fame's brightest tablet.

He was on his usual hunt with his na-

tive. A number of his horses were pitched

upon the plains near Leap Fork. As a

young warrior one day rode around the

hills, he espied a powerful band of

W. B. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY IN CHANCERY

experience would ever haunt his troubled dream.

myriad of acts of true christian char
Like an angel of mercy, she hovered
the couch of pain, with footfall' lig
snow. Were a child ill, from no
would it take the cooling draught so r
as from her's, and her low, sweet voi
music, lulled the fevered spirit to re
Of a quiet and retiring nature, she s

the leg which was confined by the
ter, finding it resisted his teeth,
the limb above the knee. Then
he had eaten enough, or whether
thirsty, he proceeded to a spring
way off. The poor, surviving
ed around for a place of refuge, and
afraid the lion would come back a

seen, and the carriages were of ordinary description. But, as the inmates alighted there was no dramatic splendor. Cocked hats with white feathers, coats of gold or silver embroidery, brilliant uniforms of various orders or small swords, and the other

—Only 24 years of age—
heried \$15,000 from his
spent for the benefit of his
kind in general." His r
knowing his fast habits
not knowing his industry
inserted, as a condition

ready having in-
father, which he
self and "un-
udent old uncle,
his youth, and
us habits now,
the inheritance,

infringement of
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is Convention, it
the people of Ala-
to a disruption of
s State to the Un-

That the act of Congress, providing for the restoration of the Missouri compromise line by Congress, would be a great wrong, resistance to which, even to the extent of a disruption of the Union, would be a sacred duty, with all who cherish the essential principles of Constitutional right and State equality.

That it is the deliberate conviction of this Convention, that in view of the great practical questions which now involve and menace their dearest rights and most important interests, the people of the slave holding States should unite for the protection of their threatened rights; and for the prevention of further aggressions upon their domestic institutions; and that they should positively refuse longer to affiliate with any National party which will not distinctly and unequivocally recognize and maintain the full measure of their rights under the Constitution.

That it is expedient that we should be represented in the Democratic National Convention, upon such considerations as are hereinafter expressed.

That the delegates to the Democratic National Convention, to nominate a President and Vice President, are hereby expressly instructed to insist that the said Convention shall adopt a platform of principles, as the basis of a National organization, prior to the nomination of candidates; unequivocally asserting, in substance, the following propositions: 1 That recognition and approval of the principle of non-intervention by Congress upon the subject of slavery in the Territories. 2 That no restriction or prohibition of slavery in any territory, shall hereafter be made by any act of Congress. 3 That no State shall be refused admission into the Union because of the existence of slavery therein. 4 The faithful execution and maintenance of the Fugitive Slave law.

That if the said National Convention shall refuse to adopt the propositions embraced in the preceding resolution, our delegates to said Convention are hereby positively instructed to withdraw therefrom.

That this Convention appoint an Executive Committee, to consist of one person from each Congressional District whose duty it shall be, in the event that the action of the said National Convention is not in conformity with the seventh resolution, to call a Convention of the Democracy of Alabama to meet at an early day, to consider what is best, to be done.

That we hail with unaffected satisfaction the movement of Georgia to prescribe the terms upon which she will associate in party brotherhood with any National organization.

That we sympathize with the friends of the slavery cause in Kansas, in their manly efforts to maintain their rights and interests of the Southern people, and that we rejoice at their recent victories over the paid adventurers and Jesuitical hordes of Northern abolitionism; that the deep interest felt and taken by the people of Missouri in the settlement of Kansas, and the decision of the slavery question in it, is both natural and proper, and that it is their right and duty to extend to their Southern brethren in that Territory every legitimate and honorable sympathy and support.

That we are uncompromisingly opposed to the political organization commonly called the Know-Nothing order, having no sympathy with their secrecy, their oaths, their unconstitutional designs, their religious intolerance, and their political proscription; and that, under whatever name or in whatever shape its members present themselves to the public, advocating the principles of that Order, they will alike meet our sternest opposition.

That the signal triumph in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, and other States, of the Democratic party, and of the patriotic Whigs, who co-operated in achieving these results over the Know-Nothing organization, as conclusive evidence that, in the great practical questions involved in that contest, Southern men may honorably and successfully combine, without regard to political distinction, to save the Constitution from desecration, and the South from being prostrated before the power of Northern fanaticism and misrule.

That those men in the non-slaveholding States who have nobly advocated the passage of the Nebraska-Kansas act, and the Fugitive Slave law, as measures of justice to the South, deserve our thanks, and are entitled to our confidence.

That the administration of President Pierce meets our cordial approval; and the bold and statesmanlike enunciation of Congressional principles, in his recent message to the Congress of the United States, entitles him especially to the gratitude of the South; and this Convention earnestly recommends him to the National Democratic Convention for nomination as a candidate for re-election to the office of President of the United States.

A MASTER-PIECE OUT DONE.—We have lately supposed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral was Ultima Thule in its line, and that nothing had been or would be invented which could surpass it in its fine points of excellence as a medicine. But we are confidently assured by those competent to judge on the subject that Dr. Ayer's new Pills excel in high medical artistry even that widely celebrated embodiment of his making them not only pleasant to take but powerful to cure larger class of complaints which require purgative remedy.

Lancaster Argus, Ky.

THE REPUBLICAN.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1856.
FOR PRESIDENT.
FRANKLIN PIERCE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
BENJ. FITZPATRICK,
OF ALABAMA.
SUBJECT TO THE DECISION OF A DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.
Democratic and Anti-Slavery Electoral Ticket.
FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
W. L. YANCEY, OF MONTGOMERY.
LEONARD WALKER, OF MADISON.
FOR THE DISTRICTS.
1. A. B. MEEK, OF MOBILE.
2. JAMES L. PUGH, OF BARBOUR.
3. EDWARD J. BACON, OF CHAMBERS.
4. JOHN G. BARR, OF TUSCALOOSA.
5. JOHN D. RATHIER, OF MORGAN.
6. BENJ. C. YANCEY, OF CHEROKEE.
7. J. L. M. QUINCY, OF TALLADEGA.
We authorized to announce Hon. J. L. Lewis, as a candidate for Probate Judge of Benton County.

Splendid Offer.
We now offer the Jacksonville Republican and Arthur's Home Magazine, published in Philadelphia, one of the best Literary Magazines in the United States, containing in each number two splendid engravings and many beautiful embellishments, for the low price of \$3 25 cts. Our present subscribers who pay in advance, can also take in the Magazine if they wish at \$1 25 cts.

Loan Bill Passed.
It is with feelings of heart felt gratification, that we are enabled to announce to our readers this morning, the passage through both houses of the bill authorizing a loan of two hundred thousand dollars to the Ala. and Tenn. River Rail Road, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. Not that we wish to impugn the motives of the Governor, or have the slightest idea that he has acted in any manner contrary to his convictions of right and duty; but that sound policy dictated that this aid, and even more should be rendered by the State, where there is no risk of loss. We have never favored a wild and reckless system of endorsement of State bonds, for any and every scheme of improvement, practical or impracticable; but this if we understand it is very different, being a loan upon undoubted personal security. Besides, this age of improvement, is no time for us, with our unparalleled natural advantages, to be tugging over dirt and mud roads eight miles a day, while our neighbors are skimming over the earth at the rates of an hundred miles per hour, and making us pay tribute to them for transportation. If under the circumstances, we should stubbornly refuse to enter the race of improvement, we would deserve neither the sympathy nor respect of mankind.

But we rejoice the more in this loan, on account of the timely aid afforded to the worthy officers of this road, who have struggled through difficulties almost unparalleled, and thus far kept it in first hands. We may confidently hope to see the work progress without stoppage, at least to this point.

We publish in to day's paper, the Resolutions adopted at the late Democratic State Convention. They embrace the well tried and long established doctrines of the democratic party, and have met with universal approbation.

Copper Mining.
We have this week, some "crumbs of comfort" for that very interesting and interesting class of our fellow citizens in this and adjoining counties, who were more or less severely afflicted with the "copper fever" in the year 1855. We publish in another column an extract from the Savannah Journal, containing information of an improved method of smelting copper ore of inferior quality, which heretofore would not pay expenses of mining and transportation in its crude state. This inferior ore, yielding not more than 8 per cent of copper, is said to exceed the best ore, in the best of mines in quantity four to one, and is now yielding to some of the companies, by a small outlay of labor, \$500 per day.

We recollect that the question of those who were best acquainted, practically and theoretically with the business of copper mining, was not so much whether copper ore could be found in this State and Georgia, as whether it could be found of quality sufficiently rich to pay expenses; but if under this new process, ore of poorer quality can be made to pay so well, copper lands which under the old process of shipping the crude ore, would have been valueless, will now be of immense value.

We hope yet to see experiments made in this section, not merely like gopher holes, but upon a scale calculated to produce important results.

COLD WEATHER.—If it were any news, we could inform our readers that we have a continuation of extremely cold weather, since our last issue. The thermometer has been as low here as 4 deg. above zero.—But this is pleasant weather to what we see noticed in the North and North-west; it has fallen to 10, 15, 20, & 24 degrees below zero.

We hear considerable fears expressed of injury to the wheat crop here, by the intense cold and severe frosts. Much of it, it is thought will be winter killed, leaving a very bad stand.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—The National Democratic Committee met at Washington on the 8th of January, and appointed the meeting of the Democratic National Convention to take place at Cincinnati on Monday the 2nd day of June next.

We have the pleasure to announce that Professor C. W. LANSFORD, an accomplished Music Teacher, will take charge of the Music Department, the present year in the Woodland Female College at Cedar Town, Ga.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.—A letter, written from Washington says: "If the politicians were as much in favor of the nomination of Mr. Pierce as the people are, he would receive it, beyond the possibility of a doubt." The politicians we hope in this instance will be compelled to obey the voice and wishes of the people. If they do not, we think we may safely predict for them a humiliating and well deserved defeat. There is always something very revolting in the idea of scheming politicians forcing unacceptable candidates on the people, very near akin to that occasioned by mercenary motives, wedding youth and beauty to age and decrepitude.

Jacksonville Female Academy.
It will be seen by reference to the advertisement in another column, that the 9th session of this well known and justly popular institution, will commence on the 18th day of February next. We have heretofore spoken so frequently and warmly of the advantages of this institution, to the friends of female education, especially since it has been in the hands of the present diligent and competent superintendent, that it is unnecessary to add any thing here. We will merely remind those who intend to send, of the importance of making timely preparation to enter with the commencement of the session.

Copper Mining.
The business of Copper mining in Georgia and Tennessee, is fast growing into the first importance. The developments thus far, have far exceeded in richness the most sanguine expectations, and means are being used to perfect and make still more profitable the process of mining and smelting the metal. Whatever tends to perfect the business benefits the commercial importance of Savannah, and adds to the real wealth of our State.

The Griffin Empire State, speaking of an improved process of smelting copper ore, refers to a visit from the Hon. Mr. Wood, representative from the same county, who showed the editor a letter from Mr. Thoms as H. Calloway, President of the Ocoee Bank, at Cleveland, Tenn., in which the writer communicates some very important information to persons interested in copper mining lands. Hitherto a large amount of copper ore has been considered totally valueless, because the net yield would not pay the expenses of mining and transportation, which is said to be the case with all ore yielding less than 12 per cent, of copper.

The process of smelting has been lately introduced by the Eureka Mining Company, (says Mr. Calloway) one small furnace has been in operation for a few weeks, consuming about five cords of wood per day, producing two tons of pig copper per day, worth sixty per cent of Copper from ore containing only from eight to fourteen per cent of pure metal. The copper made by this process is worth in Baltimore \$250 per ton clear of expense of transportation, thus yielding to the Mining Company \$500 per day, with a small outlay of labor. This valuable ore, wholly valueless heretofore, exceeds in quantity the available ore four to one.

The Empire State attaches entire credit to this statement, and very justly anticipates the most profitable practical results.

LATER FROM EUROPE.
ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.
The steamer America had arrived with Liverpool dates to Jan. 5. Prospects of peace has not improved. The czar's answer to Prince Esterhazy was not expected until the 8th inst. but Nesselrode had put forth a circular, in which he had interpreted upon the Third Point, to which the allies could not agree, viz: that Russia and Turkey mutually agree as to the strength of their respective fleets in the Black Sea.

Appearances indicate that Austria will not take the field, unless she be assured of the active support of the German Bund. Russia was displaced at a Baron Leysach's mission to St. Petersburg, and had sent the Baron Manteuffel to Dresden, to enquire to what extent Bavaria and Saxony had engaged themselves with the Allies.

The advice from Sweden are very warlike. The military commanders have received order to have their respective corps in the highest state of efficiency before spring. When it is probable that Sweden will take the field, Denmark has consented to the establishment of depots for the English fleet at Kiel, as it will rendezvous there in April.

RUSSIAN VICTORY.
The latest advices from the Crimea state that the Russians had been reinforced to some extent, and that large parties of Russian troops were marching from the Crimea into Bessarabia. There was no intention, however, to evacuate their position, as the places of the type that had been captured were supplied by the reserve. Prince Gortschakoff has announced that on the 10th ult. a detachment of Kosaks had defeated a strong squadron of General Vivian's Cavalry near Kertsch, and that the English Commander had been made prisoner. The Russian Government had advertised for contracts for the supply of immense quantities of artillery, stores and new rifles, &c. for the Regiments being enrolled.

The gun boats of the Allied fleet were frozen up at Kinburn. Omar Pasha has renounced his intention to attack Kertsch.

Advices from China state that a serious difficulty had occurred at Hong Kong, the American Consul having been imprisoned by the British authorities for attempting to rescue the captain of the ship *Reindeer*, who had been fired for an assault upon the carpenter of his ship. Com. McCluney, of the *Powhatan*, declared the action of the court illegal, and stated that he would resist by force any attempt to exercise jurisdiction over American citizens on board American ships.

Two hundred and fifty coolies had died from suffocation at Manila, on board the American ship *Waverly*. The mate and crew had been imprisoned.

Additional by the Atlantic.
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Large bodies of British troops were marching to Bessarabia.

A fleet of allied gun-boats were frozen up at Kinburn.

Omar Pasha had given up the intention to attack Kertsch.

Prince Gortschakoff, announces that on the 16th Dec. a detachment of Kosaks defeated a strong squadron of Gen. Vivian's Cavalry.

Russia advertised for immense quantities of warlike stores. New rifle regiments were being enrolled.

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Two hundred and fifty coolies had died of suffocation on board the American ship *Waverly*, and the mate and crew had been imprisoned.

ARRIVAL OF THE ERICSON.
New York, Jan. 16.—The steamer Ericson has arrived from Havre with dates to the 30th ult.

Piedmont was preparing another corps of 10,000 men for the Crimea.

A rumor was exciting the European capitals to the effect that Russia and the United States had concluded an offensive and defensive alliance in case of war between the United States and England. It has grown out of the fact that Russia has sent to this country the draught of a treaty of Commerce and Amity.

CONGRESSIONAL.
Washington, Jan. 16.—Messrs Boyce McQueen and Keitt, of S.C., have abandoned Richardson. One unsuccessful ballot was had for Speaker.

Washington, Jan. 18.—A resolution declaring Banks Speaker, Callum Clerk, Glossbrenner sergeant-at-arms, Johnson Postmaster, and McKnew Door-keeper, was laid on the table by a vote of 111 to 90. All the Nebraska men have resolved to adhere to Banks. The South Carolina members have returned to the support of Richardson.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Mexican government has formally claimed indemnification for depredations committed by an armed body of Texans last fall.

New York, Jan. 18.—The steamship Cahawba has arrived at this port with advices from Havana to the 13th inst. It was reported that one of Santa Ana's Agents had gone to Mexico to observe the condition of political affairs in that country. The advices from Mexico are gloomy.

Kansas Troubles.
St. Louis, Jan. 18.—Advices from Kickapoo, announce that a conflict occurred between a company from Lawrence, under Capt Brown, and the Kickapoo rangers. Numbers were killed and wounded on both sides. Many persons are flocking to Easton. The disturbance is supposed to have originated about the election held on the 15th.

Congressional.—WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—One ballot was taken for Speaker to-day. A resolution was adopted preventing debate for one week, except by unanimous consent, without a Speaker is sooner elected.

The House then adjourned.

Proceedings of the Alabama Legislature.
FIFTH BIENNIAL SESSION.
Condensed from the Montgomery Advertiser.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 16, 1856.
The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. McMullen moved to take up the report of the Committee on Internal Improvements, favorable to the bill making a loan to the Mobile and Girard Rail Road Company. The bill was read and passed.

The Select Committee, composed of the delegates from Tallapoosa and Talladega counties, reported a bill to incorporate the Alabama Copper Mining Company. Passed.

The Select Committee, composed of delegates from Benton and Cherokee counties, reported a bill fixing the boundary line between said counties. Passed.

The Committee on Joint Resolutions relating to new Constitution, reported back said resolutions with amendment. Amendment concurred in, and resolutions made the special order for Saturday next at 11 o'clock.

BILLS PASSED.
To prevent the burning of forests to procure turpentine.
Amending the Statute of Limitation.

SENATE.
THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1856.
Senate met pursuant to adjournment. Prayer by the Rev Mr. Shaver.

The Journal was read and approved.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.
Mr. Bradford, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, reported in favor of the bill chartering the Commercial Bank of Alabama amended. The amendments were adopted.

Mr. Acklin, from the Judiciary Committee, reported in favor of the bill to more effectually prevent burglaries in this State.

Also, in favor of the bill to shorten the sessions of the Legislature one month. Pending the consideration, a message was received from Governor Winston relating the loan bill to the Alabama and Tennessee Rivers Rail Road Company—the consideration of which was postponed until 12, M to-morrow.

BILLS INTRODUCED.
Mr. Patton. To regulate the duties and liabilities of rail road companies. Also, to regulate taxes on rail road companies.
Mr. Baker. In relation to emigration contracts.
Mr. Bacon. To compensate Judges and Chancellors in certain cases.
Also, to amend section 3031 of the Code.
Mr. H. C. Jones. For the protection of mechanics in this State.
Mr. Gunn. To alter and amend section 2434 of the Code.
Mr. Hobdy. To amend section 939 of the Code.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1856.
The House met pursuant to adjournment.
Prayer by Rev Bishop Cobbs.

SENATE.
FRIDAY, JAN. 18, 1856.
The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Prayer by the Rev Bishop Cobbs.

The Journal of the preceding day was read.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.
Mr. Acklin, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely to the bill to amend section 2066 of the Code.

Also, in favor of allowing executors and administrators to compromise and settle bad and doubtful debts.

Mr. Patton moved to suspend it in order to take up the veto message of the Governor, on the Memphis and Charleston Rail Road loan bill.

Mr. Banks moved to lay the motion on the table, the motion to suspend was withdrawn.

The discussion of the veto message on the loan to the Memphis and Charleston Rail Road Company, was continued during the evening, by Messrs Gunn, Baker and Brindley. The hour of 5 o'clock having arrived.

The Senate then adjourned till to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
FRIDAY, JAN. 18, 1856.
The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journal was read and approved.

Nearly all the members were present in the House this morning, and seemed to go to work "with a will."

For some few days past the rule relating to the presentation of bills has been suspended, and consequently many of the members had bills or documents to present to the notice of the House. They all had a chance this morning, and local bills for relief &c, flooded the Clerk's desk. Among them the following were passed:

To incorporate the Southern University of Greensborough, in Green county.

To authorize the Comptroller of Public Accounts to purchase for his office a fire proof safe, not to exceed \$250.

The following report was read:

The Committee on Education reported a bill to render the public schools in the State more effective. Made the special order for Wednesday next.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
FRIDAY, JAN. 18, 1856.
The afternoon session was devoted almost entirely to the passage of the following bills, without debate:

For the relief of the estate of James F. Minno, deceased. To incorporate the Gainesville Insurance Company, amended by the Senate. To incorporate the Florence Methodist University. To authorize the Secretary of State to purchase 98 copies of the map of the State of Alabama, as published by D. H. Cram of Montgomery. To incorporate the Winchester and Alabama Rail Road.—To incorporate the Huntsville Mining and Manufacturing Company. For the relief of Spencer Moor and Nehemiah Kinney of Macon county. To amend section 688 of the Code. Repealing certain acts relating to the duties of Justices of the Peace in Randolph county. To authorize the dismissal of suits in Chancery in vacation. To authorize the appointment of Receivers in Chancery in vacation.

The Judiciary Committee presented several reports.

Directing suits on bills of exchange to be brought against all the parties. To amend section 2504 of the Code. To change the name of Nace Lee, of Coffee county, to Nace Russell. To amend section 2447 of the Code. To amend section 2449 of the Code, (that all executions of criminals sentenced to death must be private. In relation to land warrants belonging to Carter Terrell, late of Talladega county. Requiring Justices of the Peace to punish offences committed on the Sabbath. Authorizing the trial of affrays, and assaults and batteries before Justices of the Peace. To make Eliza Seymour, of Chambers county, a free dealer. Providing that all executions against property remains in effect for five years after renewal.

A report from the same committee amending the law regulating the sale of spirituous liquors, (providing that each retailer seeking license shall have a petition signed by a majority of the voters in his precinct,) was made the special order for Saturday next, at 11 A. M.

SENATE.
SATURDAY, JAN. 19, 1856.
The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Prayer by the Rev Mr. Dorman.

The Journal of the preceding day was read.

The order being the veto message on the loan bill to the Memphis and Charleston Rail Road Company.

Mr. Brindley having the floor addressed the Senate at length in favor of the veto message.

Mr. Taylor addressed the Senate in an elaborate argument in support of his present position independent of the Governor's veto message. This speech was able and eloquent, and fully vindicated the position he occupies as one of the ablest debaters in the Senate.

Mr. Yancy (Mr. Acklin in the chair,) made a brief but eloquent reply to the position occupied by Mr. Taylor. Most

of the friends of this bill declined to make speeches on the veto message, having defended the necessity of the bill on its introduction and passage through the Senate. The bill passed notwithstanding the veto.

The Senate adjourned till 10 o'clock Monday morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
SATURDAY, JAN. 19, 1856.
This morning the following bills were passed: To incorporate the Elba Insurance Company. To repeal, in part, the patrol law in DeKalb, Marechal, Cherokee, and other counties.

SENATE.
MONDAY, JAN. 21, 1856.
The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Prayer by the Rev Mr. Norton.

The Journal of the preceding day was read.

Mr. Prince moved to reconsider the vote which concurred in the adverse report of the Judiciary Committee on the bill to allow Justices of the Peace to have attachments executed. The motion prevailed, and the bill was ordered to be brought forward for a third reading.

The regular order being the veto message of Gov. Winston on the loan bill to the Alabama and Tennessee Rivers Rail Road Company, the bill passed, notwithstanding the veto—yeas 17, nays 11, Sent forthwith to the House.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.
Mr. Patton, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported in favor of the bill to regulate and define the liabilities of rail road companies.

Mr. Yancy (Mr. Powell in the Chair) introduced a bill to incorporate the Cedar Bluff Transportation Company.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1856.
The business transacted this morning was the reconsideration of the veto taken on Saturday referring the bill, relating to justices' courts in Walker county, to the Judiciary Committee.

The hour of 12 M., having arrived, the Chair announced the special order to be the consideration of the message received on Saturday from his Excellency the Governor, vetoing the loan made to the Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

Mr. Taylor, of Mobile, expressed himself (by way of explaining his vote) favorable to the passage of the bill, notwithstanding the Governor's veto, on the ground that "he had every reason to believe his constituents were unanimous in favor of the loan."

Mr. Jones, of Marengo, briefly opposed the passage of the bill, after which the vote was taken and the bill passed—yeas 52, nays 32.

A message having been received from the Senate, announcing the passage of the bill authorizing a loan to the Alabama and Tennessee Rivers Rail Road, notwithstanding the Governor's veto, the question was put to the House, and this bill also passed by the same vote as above.

The following is a list of the public Acts passed during the present session of the Legislature.

2 To amend section 1872 of the Code.
[So amended as to give the Courts of Probate power to order the sale of lands on a credit not exceeding three months.]

3 To amend section 3800 of the Code. [Substitutes the word "jailor" for the word "justice" in that section.]

4 To amend an act to aid the Tennessee and Coosa Rail Road.

5 To authorize the pay of jurors in certain cases in the counties of Autauga, Montgomery, and other counties. (Persons as jurors in the trial of any capital case to receive the same pay as regular jurors.)

6 To authorize the City Court of Mobile to issue attachments.

7 To amend section five of the act incorporating the Alabama Annual Conference of M. E. Church South.

8 Joint resolutions to adjust the cash balance in the office of the Comptroller, so as to correspond with the actual balance in the Treasury on the 30th September, 1855.

9 For the relief of Registers in Chancery. [To be allowed amounts properly expended by them for books and stationery.]

President Pierce and the People.
A Know Nothing paper last week observed, that Alabama had endorsed "President Pierce, and asks, "Who will follow?" Weanswer, Tennessee has already followed, Georgia has followed, South Carolina has followed, so far as her leading statesmen and public journals can speak for her; and every Southern State will soon follow; nor will Maine and New Hampshire will soon follow, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, and Wisconsin will follow, and the friends of the constitution and the Union in every part of the United States will rally, and stand by the President in his bold and patriotic endeavors to defend the constitution and preserve the Union. The patriotic message of President Pierce has already produced, and is producing a wonderful change in public opinion. Men who had almost given up all hopes of the Republic, have taken courage, and resolved to stand by President Pierce, and make one more bold and determined effort to save the country. These feelings and determinations have not been confined to the politicians by any means. It is the sentiment of the people. We believe we cannot be mistaken in the feeling in Georgia, and if not that feeling everywhere in favor of re-electing our patriotic President if he cannot save the ship of State, no other man can. We want no better standard bearer than our present Chief Magistrate, and no better political platform than his last message. Thousands of men in Georgia have discovered that they have never done President Pierce justice; they have been deceived by wicked and designing men, but they can deceive them no longer, the people will take this matter in their own hands, and will as far as they can, repair the injustice they have done, and will be to the demagogues that shall try to deceive them again.—Georgia Federal Union.

When once inflation can persuade men that they shall die like beasts, they will soon be brought to live like beasts also.

[For the Republican.]
TO
BY ALABAMA
I know a maiden, a maiden fair,
Whose fond esteem I'd like to share;
Her song so gay, her laugh so free,
Oh yes, I'd like to share with thee.

Her lip's so sweet, of a rosy hue,
And a cheek so fair and pretty too,
Ther look so kind, oft with a smile,
I'd like to share with thee, the while.

I've met her often every day,
As we passed upon the way,
When she to school, then did go,
To learn her lesson's well to know.

And as we'd meet, there came a flush
O'er her cheek, with a soft sweet blush,
And she told me the time would be,
When she would share her love with me.

I've met her at the party gay,
Where she o'er had kind words to say,
To cheer the heart of saddest cure,
Of him, who'd like her love to share.

I've met her oft in days of our,
Neath the shade of the orange lower,
Where she told me her love was true,
And she would share it along with me.

[For the Republican.]
I Would that I were Young Again.
I would that I were young again,
A happy spirit, with a merry brain,
I'd laugh and bark upon the main,
And search creation's wild.

Yes, I would be a Sailor brave,
And launch out on the sea;
My bark should ride the briny wave,
And it my home should be.

Amidst the howl of ocean's storm,
My faithful bark I'd guide,
And like a child of ocean born,
Upon the white waves ride.

I'd stem the broad Atlantic's flood,
And cruise in polar seas;
Where never man before had trod,
My flag hung to the breeze.

I'd laugh to hear the thunder roll,
And see the lightning flash;
Then like an eagle swift and bold,
Amidst the tempest dash.

And when at last my cruise is o'er,
My bark in ocean drown'd,
I would that I, on Canaan's shore,
Might land, with glory crown'd.

NEW YORK, JAN. 21.—The U. S. Mail steam ship *Washington* has arrived at this port from Bremen via Southampton, with advices from London to the evening of the 5th inst., but they contain nothing of special importance. Coxswains closed on Saturday evening at the London Stock Exchange at \$71-8. The Neapolitan Government had declared itself favorable to the Allies, and it was rumored that it would send a contingent to the Crimea. The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that assurances had been given that it was the determined resolution of France to carry on the war in the most vigorous manner. It should not accede to the proposition of the Allies' England is determined on her part not to abate one iota from the terms proposed.

Holloway's Pills. Invaluable to persons afflicted with diseases of the Liver and Stomach.—The virtue of these Pills, having been tested in all parts of the civilized world particularly by the citizens of the Union, renders it needless to expatiate upon their merits; the thousand who have derived benefit from them in each and every one of the States, being sufficient to convince the most incredulous. All those who are afflicted with liver and bowel complaints; indigestion, sick headaches, and dizziness, cannot make use of a remedy so certain in its result as Holloway's Pills; for determination of blood to the head their effect is equally positive.—They are also an unfailing remedy for asthma, if used in conjunction with Holloway's Ointment, which must be well rubbed into the chest night and morning.

Election Notice.
The following embraces a list of inspectors for the County of Benton at the general election to be held at the different Precincts of said County on the 1st Monday in March 1856, for the election of two Justices of the Peace and one Constable in each Election Precinct in said County. (to wit.)

No. 1. Jas. Crow, P. F. Beacham and B. C. Welch.

" 2. A. P. Wade, John M. Crook and J. R. G. Reed.

" 3. Jas. Dothard, Jas. A. Stevenson and Green Skelton.

" 4. Eli Brynne, B. F. Mapdax, Benj. Eastley.

" 5. T. J. Downing, W. W. Crook, Wm. Cochran.

" 6. Royale Allen, Wm. Stubbs & Henry Finch.

" 7. D. P. Posay, John Ford & Jas. J. Landers.

" 8. Edward Allen, John B. Prater & Benj. Nabors.

" 9. Enoch Benson, Williamson Todd & Neal Ferguson.

" 10. C. B. Sisson, J. H. Burton, and J. W. Whiteside.

" 11. Clajah Kerr, Thomas K. Cook, & John B. Hays.

" 12. John P. Lackey, Robert Boyd, & Allen Elston.

" 13. Daniel Hinkle, Dudley Snow, and W. C. Bush.

" 14. Jas. R. Black, Jesse Landers, & A. Golden.

" 15. W. P. Evans, J. C. Buckner and Alner Coffey.

" 16. Jas. Kemp, David Walker & Jas. M. Owens.

" 17. John L. Dorange, Stephen Edwards & L. B. Chandler.

" 18. R. T. Ezell, Reuben Hooper & Wm. Kings.

" 19. Wm. Carmichael, Joshua Roberts and W. Dike.

" 20. John Borden, Nimrod Whornt & Thos. Maxwell.

" 21. John Wills, David A. Miller & Peter Acker.

The Constables of the election Precincts are the returning officers for their respective election Precincts, this 29th January 1856.

A. BROWN, Supt.

